

# "Racial Discrimination Constitutes the Weakest Link In Our Democracy," Says F. Wilson Elks Grand Ex-Ruler

Cinderella Girl

## THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY — MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

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### To Consider Negro Role In V-1 Program

Honored For Thirty Years of Service with N A A C P



NAACP HONORS RICHETTA RANDOLPH

New York, N. Y.—For 30 years of efficient service in the National Office of the NAACP at 69 Fifth Avenue, Richetta Randolph, office manager and secretary to Walter White was the recipient of an honorarium of two one-hundred dollar war bonds, a jeweled brooch, and an eighty dollar purse at the organization's annual meeting on Jan. 4th.

Miss Mary White Ovington, treasurer and one of the founders of the Association, paid tribute to Miss Randolph and spoke of her long association with Miss Randolph who in 1905, four years before the organizing of the NAACP, came to work for Miss Ovington as personal secretary and sometime later was persuaded to give her services to the newly formed NAACP.

Active in church circles Miss Randolph is the first woman to serve on the Trustee Board of Mt. Olivet Baptist Church. She is, in addition to being office manager, and secretary to Walter White all so secretary to the Board of Directors.

Acknowledging her gifts, Miss Randolph said: "It is enough to say that were I now at the beginning of these thirty years and were it left to me to choose my work for these thirty years, this work would be my choice."

Shown above is Miss Randolph receiving the gifts from Miss Ovington.

#### MR. HARRISON A. COLBERT FOUND DEAD

Mr. Harrison A. Colbert, age 55, 2305 1/2 Pacific Street, was found dead Sunday January 10th. Neighbors had not seen him around for over two weeks and thought perhaps he had left town for the holidays. Mr. George Long, 1219 Pierce street, a friend, went to his home Sunday morning and found the body. Authorities say that Mr. Colbert had been dead sixteen days. He is survived by two sisters Mrs. Etta Cheney and Mrs. Annie Bean of Fort Scott, Kansas. The body of Mr. Colbert is at the Thomas Funeral Home pending funeral arrangements.

### SEEK CONGRESS PROBE OF DEMOTION OF SGT. REED

New York—An investigation by the House Military Affairs Committee of the circumstances surrounding the demotion of Samuel Reed from the rank of Regimental Sergeant Major to private, and his subsequent transfer to a station for immediate overseas duty, will be asked by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, it was announced here this week.

Private Reed, a native of St. Paul, Minn., graduate of the University of Minnesota, brother of Dwight Reed, Minnesota All-American end, and former president of the St. Paul Branch of the NAACP, was accused of "destroying" a paper containing an application of a private for the Officer Candidate School.

Just prior to this alleged "crime" the then Sergeant Reed had been the chairman of a committee which had presented, through regular military channels, a petition to the commanding officer citing certain grievances and asking redress. The petition charged color discrimination and mistreatment of Negro soldiers at Camp Lee. In reply to an inquiry from the NAACP, Major General James E. Edmonds wrote that the fact that Sergeant Reed had been chairman of this committee was "only coincidental" with his demotion and had no relation to it.

The matter is being pressed by the St. Paul and Minneapolis branches of the NAACP where Reed and his family are held in highest respect. His father, Dwight Reed, Sr., is a graduate of Dartmouth college and has been a civil engineer in St. Paul for more than 25 years.

The Rev. T. J. R. Nelson, president of the St. Paul branch, and Irving Blumberg, a vice president of the Minneapolis branch, conferred personally with Walter White here January 8 and with Congressman Maas of Minnesota, Judge William H. Hastie and others in Washington on January 11. Congressman

#### RED CROSS DENIES JIM CROW SERVICE CLUBS IN ENGLAND REAFFIRMS BLOOD PLASMA SEPARATION

New York, N. Y.—"All American Red Cross service facilities in England are for the use of all servicemen both white and colored," stated the American Red Cross this week in a communication to the NAACP in answer to the NAACP's recent protest against segregated recreation clubs.

"But," continued the Red Cross, "the Army itself has units composed entirely of colored soldiers. For the particular convenience of such units, the Red Cross is establishing with the approval of the Commanding Officers, recreational clubs for their use, but the privileges of these clubs are extended also to white soldiers."

"As to the blood plasma project" the letter concluded, "I believe that you are familiar with the reasons for the policy which has been established. Frankly, there appears to be no present prospect of changing it."

#### NAACP PLEDGES DAWSON SUPPORT RENEWS ANTI-LYNCH POLL TAX FIGHT

Washington, D. C. On the opening day of the 78th Congress, Congressman William Dawson of Illinois district was visited by Walter White, NAACP executive secretary and Leslie Perry, administrative assistant in NAACP Washington Bureau. White and Perry offered the new congressman the cooperation of the NAACP and particularly the Washington Bureau if it was

New York—Consideration of the questions asked recently by the NAACP concerning the treatment of the Negro in plans affecting colleges and universities to be used in the Army specialized training program will be given by the Joint Committee-Army-Navy War Mater. War Commission, Major General J. A. Ulio announced this week in a communication to Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP.

White had asked Stimson and Knox of the War and Navy Departments if the Army and Navy intended to impose their traditional limitation based on skin color, upon northern and border state colleges to be used in the V-1 program of training Army and Navy men.

The NAACP has asked that it be informed of the decisions of the joint committee regarding utilization and commissioning of Negro educators in the implementation of the training program and what practices will be required by the War Department with respect to the training of Negroes in the public and private schools selected in the South and from which Negroes are excluded. Mr. White reiterated the Association's protest against the introduction of patterns of segregation and discrimination in localities where up to this time no such patterns have existed.

### Jailed for Not Giving Up Tram Seat

Washington, D. C.—The Washington Bureau of the NAACP asserted this week that the arrest of two Negro girl clerks for occupying non segregated seats in a bus at the instigation of an Arlington-Fairfax bus driver is a violation of an agreement the NAACP has with the bus line carrying government workers to federal buildings, in nearby Virginia and announced it is contemplating legal action. It had been understood that such passengers would not be segregated.

The young women Carolyn K. Johnson and Mildred I. Turpin, clerks in the machine and statistics division of the Navy department at the Navy annex building, Arlington, Virginia, were arrested shortly after midnight January 7 for alleged failure to observe the Arlington Fairfax bus Jim Crow seating arrangement. Leslie Perry of the NAACP Washington Bureau disclosed this week. Perry, who went to the Arlington courthouse as soon as the girls' arrest was learned of made an immediate investigation of the facts and the record of the court.

Miss Johnson and Miss Turpin boarded the bus which was waiting to pick up the Navy employees just outside the government ground as had been their custom, they took seats in the front of the bus. Other colored passengers are alleged to have been sitting throughout the bus. It is reported that the bus driver demanded that the girls move to the seats in the rear to which they answered that as government employees it was their right to sit anywhere on the bus, but they would get off entirely if the driver would refund their fare. Shortly thereafter four Virginia police officers arrived in a police car, boarded the bus and arrested the two clerks. The girls were not permitted to telephone their relatives or friends and were obliged to spend the night in a cell.

Arrested before Judge B. M. Hadrick of the Arlington County court, at 9:30 in the morning, the girls pleaded their innocence and were fined \$5.00 and cost of court. Sentence was suspended.

#### NO CENSORSHIP OF OUTGOING NEGRO NEWS, U. S. GOV'T.

Washington, D. C.—Byron Price director of U. S. censorship, answering an NAACP query about the barring of sending from the United States news regarding Negro and white relations said this week that the Bureau of censorship had made no such rule and that news about Negroes is sent from the United States constantly but that censorship authorities have "sometimes suppressed inflammatory utterances regarding racial and religious conflict simply because of a desire to withhold this material from the enemy."

"Here at home," said Mr. Price, "we understand the situation and there is no barrier to free expression. The enemy not only does not understand it but finds it prime ammunition for promotion of his 'divide and conquer' propaganda."

The NAACP had also charged that persons in foreign countries had been receiving American magazines and periodicals with all articles dealing with the problem of the Negro in America clipped from them. Mr. Price stated that under instructions issued some months ago no news stories on this subject or any other, which have had general publication are clipped from outgoing publications.

Mr. J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, the largest dues-paying organization of Negroes in the United States, in commenting on the President's speech at the opening of Congress, promised the full support of his organization for Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy of permanently defeating dictatorship and aggression, but declared that the speech was weak in failing to support any effective measures to strengthen democracy at home, except for the proposal to extend the Social Security Program.

Mr. Wilson declared, "Mr. Roosevelt is a great leader for the nation at war, and the Elks, of which I have the honor to be the Grand Exalted Ruler, wholeheartedly support the policy of fighting the war against dictatorship and aggression on behalf of democracy and peace, even though peace time democracy as it is actually practiced in the United States treats Negroes as merely second-class citizens in many parts of the country. We are also wholeheartedly behind his statesman-like proposal to assure lasting peace and permanent employment to all men and women who need and want to work. For Negroes, who constitute ten percent of the population and who are constantly discriminated against in industry because of race, stand to make special gains from guarantees of employment. But otherwise the President's speech was a disappointment."

"Racial discrimination constitutes the weakest link in our democracy, yet on this subject the President's speech was very weak. He conspicuously failed to endorse the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill, for example, even though the past year saw three lynchings in one week. Lynching is not merely a blot on civilization. It is detrimental to our war effort. Immediately after the lynching of Cleo Wright in Sikeston, Missouri, last year, the Japanese used the incident to pour contempt on American democracy by propaganda broadcasts to the teeming colored population of Asia. The Nazi, too, have used the existence of lynching to buttress their argument that our democracy is mere hypocrisy."

"The President said nothing on behalf of the movement to abolish the Poll Tax as a necessary qualification for voting in the eight Southern states where it still exists. The Poll Tax is often cumulative, so that it effectively disfranchises the economically unprivileged, both white and Negro. This is grossly undemocratic and results in the election to Congress of reactionaries from the poll tax states. Strengthening our democracy by abolishing the poll tax would strengthen our morale in a war for democracy. Yet Mr. Roosevelt remained silent on this issue on which a bi-partisan group of Senators, both reactionary Southern Democrats and reactionary Northern Republicans, defeated the will of the great majority of the people."

#### EDITORIAL OF THE WEEK

WE, TOO, ARE AMERICANS by RUTH TAYLOR

The greatest danger which threatens our nation today, the direct threat to our liberties, lies not in the far flung battle line, not in the jungles of islands far to the south, not on the snow clad slopes of northern gateways, not on the sandy wastes of the deserts, nor on the sea lanes of all the oceans—but here in our cities, our towns, our villages, here in our homes themselves. It is the danger of divisiveness among our own people.

Since the first settlers crossed the seas to seek freedom on our shores, this has been the threat that has dogged our pathway as a nation. It was the weapon of every would-be conqueror covetous of our fertile lands and valiant people. It was the force that harried



Cinderella girl, such is the title being given to pretty Miss Mildred Hearn Stent, 18 years, of 25 Hamilton Terrace, New York City, who is to leave shortly for Hollywood, California, for a motion picture career via "Thanks Pal", the new all colored motion picture of Twentieth Century Fox Corporation.

Lithesome Miss Stent is lovely to look upon, a feast for one's eyes. She is a Cinderella girl through the magic of research and modern medicine. This is especially true when one takes into consideration she was a cripple with Infantile Paralysis, with not too much assured hope of full recovery when she was 13 years old.

"Gosh!" exclaimed this very attractive girl, "When I think about it I have so much to be thankful for; I'm well, I have youth, my figure is not bad, and I have a career before me!"

When interviewed, the future motion picture actress said it was a boon to her that the hospital had done what they could for her but she'd have been much better and would not have been confined to her bed for eight long months if such methods as the Kenny Method now used in the treatment of Infantile Paralysis had been used at that particular time.

"Gee! I thought that I would never walk again!" she exclaimed as she sipped a glass of milk. "Lying in that bed all those months was so painful!"

Her charming eyes danced to and fro, as she gave a big smile that lighted up her lovely and winsome face.

She said, "I'm glad the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has found a method of relief and help for all races of kiddies today, and I'm really glad in my heart when people send contributions to President Roosevelt in the 'March of Dimes', on his birthday. It gives hope to other boys and girls who may be helped sooner than I was."

Miss Stent is tall and rather large for her age. She works every day, goes home back riding, plays tennis and is an ardent swimmer.

#### ASK NEGROES TO CONTRIBUTE TO PARALYSIS FUND

NEGROES ASKED TO SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S FUND FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Negro throughout the United States, along with all other American citizens, are being asked and urged at this time to make liberal contributions and join the "March of Dimes" to the President to continue the fight against Infantile Paralysis. Negroes afflicted with Infantile Paralysis benefit from these contributed funds as do all other Americans so afflicted.

President Roosevelt has authorized, for the tenth consecutive year, the use of his birthday, January 30, 1943, for the raising of funds to continue the nation-wide fight against Infantile Paralysis. The Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is asking all to send contributions to the President on his birthday.

The fight against Infantile Paralysis is carried on throughout the year through the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and its 2,900 chapters. All funds contributed or raised during the President's Birthday Celebration are administered by the National Foundation and its 2,900 Chapters. Each chapter assists those afflicted with Infantile Paralysis, regardless of race, color, creed or age. Negroes receive hospitalization and treatment for this dreaded disease throughout the nation.

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Encourage your white neighbors to subscribe to THE OMAHA GUIDE and learn what the darker one tenth of the American population is thinking and doing.

NAME SUCCESSOR TO CARVER  
Tuskegee, Ala.—Jan. 9—Austin W. Curtis, Jr., for 8 years assistant to the late George Washington Carver, will succeed the noted Negro scientist at Tuskegee institute. Curtis is a graduate of Cornell university in 1922.